P. 7. 117-93

G. R. S. [X-5]

Previous references.

LR 38-81
LR 37-87.

1888-89.

192.

(L.R.)

File No. 56-88

Serial Nos. 1-2

Later references.

~~LR~~

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1. 12

In Part B for June 1894

SUBJECT.

~~Appeal~~ Prayer of Joi's Bhimachar of Santebennur, Chennagiri Taluk, on the Subject of the removal of Earth-Salt from Government lan

---

Nil

Indexed

10/8/88 [illegible]

[illegible] 11-7-[illegible]

COURT FEE
2R
[illegible]
10-8-88
[illegible]
TWO RUPEES

K. Sheshadri Iyer Esquire, C.S.I.
Dewan of Mysore. No 1153.

[illegible] 10/8/88 (4)

Most Respected Sir,

L.R. 56.88

Referring to the enclosed authenticated Copy of the late illustrious Dewan, Mr. Rungacharlu's Proceedings No. 1015/R dated 27th February 1882, your Honor's humble Memorialist has, from time immemorial, been in the enjoyment of two Inam salt pans in Santébennur of the Chennagiri Taluk. This enjoyment is, your memorialist regrets to submit, now disturbed by placing an illiberal construction on the latter part of the said proceedings, viz, on the words "Sirkar lands are not to be used for the purpose." As your Honor, an officer of wide experience both as the late head of a district and the present highest administrator of the whole Province, is aware, the holders of all pans, whether Sirkar or Inam, are as a matter of necessity allowed to utilise for the manufacture of earth-salt the required mud (Karlu) and (Chouli) of lands other than those wherein the pans are situated, and generally, such other lands meddled with are unoccupied Government waste lands, unless the pan-holder owns other lands beside the ones containing the pans. Accordingly your memorialist was allowed the said common privilege till last year, i.e. six years after the

Ask the Dep. Comr to explain what previous practice has been in regard to removal of earth from Govt land for the Inam Salt Pans in question. If earth had always been given free from Govt land and if for any reason it is necessary to stop such use it wd. be necessary to commute the Salt Pan Inam to a Ready Money Inam. The Dep. Comr will be asked to give his opinion on the whole question ~~& views~~

10/8/88

above Proceedings and several years prior thereto. But, now, owing to a misunderstanding between him and the Shanbogue of his village, your memorialist, unlike the Sirkar pan-workers, is required to work his Inam pan without resorting to any Sirkarland like them for the required fresh earth, or in other words, is prevented from enjoying his pans which the government has authorised him to enjoy. Your memorialist regrets he holds no other lands that he could use for the purpose. Should your Honor, nevertheless, think that the obstacle thrown in your indigent memorialist's way by the lower authorities is fairly thrown, your memorialist begs that the consequent impossibility of his realization of his Inamty may be considered, his Inam pans monopolized by government, and he be compensated by the money grant of Rs 4 per pan which Government used to pay him prior to the order of the late Dewan above quoted.

In short, in appealing to your Honor, the fountain of mercy, your helpless Vaidika memorialist prays that justice may be done to the order already passed by Government confirming his Inams, as well as to his interests which will otherwise certainly go to ruin.

May the Pránadéva and all the heavenly bodies perpetuate the longevity and prosperity of your Honor's family and self is the humble prayer of,

your most obedient memorialist,
Pránadévárchaka and Jois Bhimachar, of
Santébennur in the Chennagiri Taluq, Shimoga District.
10th August 1888.
भीमाचारस्य

3

1 R 5688-2

(General Serial No. 30)

188 .

From

(3)

To

The Deputy Commr
Shimoga District

Dated 10th August 1888.

Despatched 15

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 266.

From Dy Commr Shimoga, No 688/650 28/3/87

15/8/88.

*with 3 enclosures

In forwarding the enclosed petition* no 1153 dated 10th August 1888, from Jois Bheema Char of Sankebanur, Chennagiri Taluk, the Deputy Commr is requested to explain what previous practice has been in regard to removal of earth from Government land for the Inam Settlement Pans in question. If earth had always been given free from Government land and *if for any reason it is necessary to stop* such use, it would be necessary to Commute the Salt-Pan Inam into a ready money Inam. The Deputy Commr is requested to give his opinion on the whole question.

By Order

Drafts

Dewan's order

sm

For Chief Secretary

Refy. 5/2

26/2

Noted 15/2

Lr 56-88-9

(General Serial No. 29.)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
8236
- FEB 89
283

1889.

From The Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore. (5)

Dated 31st January 1889

Despatched 1st February.

Received

Enclosures No. Record & Petition with encls.

General No. 688/655 of 1888-9

Submits report on the petition of Jois Bhimachar on the subject of the removal of Earthsalt from Government land —

Subd
29/4

6.

(5)

No 688/655

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Shimoga District.
Camp Tirthalli, dated
31st January 1889.

To
The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of
Mysore.

Sir.

With reference to your docket No: 266 dated 10th April 1888 on requesting to be informed as to the previous practice in regard to removal of earth from Government land for working

Inam salt pans, I have the honor to state that, from detailed enquiries made both in person and through the Amildar, it has been ascertained that it has been all along the practice for Inamdars as well as others to get earth from Government waste lands free for working salt pans.

2 The prohibitory order issued to the petitioner Jois Bhimachar is based upon a literal translation

of the orders of the Dewan in proceedings No: $\frac{1488}{23}$ dated 21st April 1882 as below.

"The Deputy Com=
= missioner is authorized
"to issue free licenses
"to — × × × × for the
"manufacture of earth
"salt on their respective
"Inam lands on the
"understanding that
"Sirkar lands are not
"to be used for the
"purpose."

3. The expression "Sirkar lands are not to be used for the purpose". has been construed as prohibiting the taking of earth

from Sirkar lands.

4. As contended for by the petitioner, I hold that this construction is illiberal and that, in accordance with "mámûl" obtaining for over 50 years, the Inamdar should be allowed to take earth from Government waste lands free for working his saltpans.

5 The Vernacular papers connected with this as per list are herewith submitted and the enclosures of the docket under reply are also returned.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedt. servt.

1/6 19/3 10.

Memo

Regarding the Inam salt pans of Joisi Bhimachar of Santé Bunnoor.

x herein enclosed in original

On the 22d May 1847 Captain Onslow Supt of Nagar Dn issued order No 66x to the Chennapuri Amil calling upon him to report on what authority five salt pans are enjoyed free from tax by the following individuals.

I. Jois Krishnachar (Father of the Petr Bhimachar)

II Hanumantha Devaru (Worshipper - Krishnachar father of the Petr Bhimachar

III Raghavendrachar son of Kutte Ramachar

IV Srinivasa Row. Patél of Kulenur

V Kari Iyah the Gowda of Oppara.

As salt is Govt property being manufactured with the earth on Govt land

the abovenamed perso
should be asked to proc
Sannads &c that they
move have got in the
matter

Further it should
be reported as to the
Existing manual on the
subject.

2. In reply to the above
order the Amr. of Chemm
:pini submitted the
following report no 88 x
of 31st May 1847

x Copy of the Repr.
is herein enclosed.

With regard to the pa
I (Jois Krishnachar)
On enquiry it was
ascertained that the
pan was not in existe
at any time before, b
it was set up and
worked this year by
him on his Inam
land, x that a small
Kutte close to this land
was repaired by his
ancestors, that with t
help of the water in the
tank a pan was set

x Survey No 53 -
acre 14 - guntas 31
assessed at 13 Rs -
Old No 293 - Bery,
Kolgas manas R as p
2 4 3/4 1 - 16 3

ee

up on the Inam land
only this year, that to
prove the land is Inam
an order given by
Amildar Saob Row was
produced by Krishnapp
that he further states
that the original Sanad
&ca issued by the former
authorities were misp
and that from the
Statement of Dhaba
pande Seshagiri Row
it was proved that
the pan on the Inam
land had been set
up newly by Krishnapp
on his Inam land
and that the pan having
been set up on the
Inam land Krishnappa
might be permitted
to enjoy it free from
tax.

Further the Amr
recommended that
as proper authorities

were produced for pa
II & III the holders thereof
might be permitted to
enjoy them as hitherto
they had done –

With regard to paras
IV & V Sreenivasapura
and Gowda Kani Ijal
having failed to produc
any authority they have
no right to enjoy them fro
without the orders of Govt

3. The Original order No
78 issued upon the abov
report is not forth comin
in the records but the
following Takid had been issue
to Inte Brunner Hobli
No 57x of 20th June (4)

x Copy is herein enclosed.

4 - 1. The Inam paras
II & III hitherto enjoyed
by Hanumantha Devara
and Kutte Rama has
may be permitted to be
enjoyed by them as ha
until further orders

2 Paras IV & V shou
be discontinued to be

508
29/u

as Continued to be Enjoyed free by Sreenivasa Rao and Kari Iyah and they should be taxed like other Govt. pans.

3 Pan I was set up by Krishnachar in his Inam land this year, so he is at liberty to manufacture salt and permission be accorded accordingly.

5 - The fact that Survey No 53 (old number 293) is Inam can be seen from a perusal of the Jari Inamati accounts of the years of Roodhirodgari and Vijayya-

---

6. On the 6th May 1856 Major Porter perusing the Returns of salt pans of the Santé Bennoor hobli issued an order No 1888x (Channagiri Amildar) to report upon what

x (The original is enclosed)

15 authority three salt pan
were being enjoyed by
Jois Krishnachar and
others free from tax-
In reply the Asst. Sub
mitted the following repo
No 348 dy 10th June 185

& Copy of the Rept
is herein Enclosed.

" The Copy of the order
given by Sir Surjee Ven
Row & Kutte Raghavan
char and the copies of
of the Takeeds issued
Sunke Brimmor Sheko
from the Talook Cutche
No 66 & 25 of 1838 an
1840 respectively
are enclosed - Sannad
issued in former day
had been lost. Of the
two Inam salt pan
of Jois Krishnachar
I was set up on hi
Inam land and so
no Sannad is forthco
for it. and for II wh
is in his enjoyment
for Nandadipam in
Hanomantha devasn
temple at Sunke Brim
the copies of order No

16 Of 1838 and the latter no 293 are herein Enclosed - From the Enquiry made it was ascertained that all the three pans I, II & III are Enjoyed by their respective holders free from tax from a long time" -

8. Careful search was made for the order received in reply to the above report but could not be found - However from the correspondence noted in para 12 of this memo it appears that order no 397 of 1854 ~~which~~ was passed accepting the above report -

---

9 On the 4th March/66 the Sunte' Bunnur Sheko submitted to the Talook Cutcherry with his report no 246/22 the Return of salt pans of the Sunte Bunnoor mapani.

x Copy is herein Enclosed -

10 - [5] Thereupon a Takid No 569 of 12th March 1866 was issued calling upon the Shekdar to report on what authority that the three salt pans are enjoyed Inam by one by Jois Bhimachar the other by Hanoomantha Devaru and the third by Kutte Raghavendra Char, that how long have these been in their enjoyment and for what purpose and where are these pans worked up. Unless proper authorities were produced the privileges could not be allowed to be continued any longer.

x Copy is herein Enclosed

11 - In reply the Shekdar reported in his Itillae No 787 of 22d March/66 that copies of orders produced by Jois Bhimachar with regard

3

29/5 to Pans I & II are herein Enclosed. As Muttada Raghavendra is at Chennagiri his statement could not be obtained with reference to pan III.

12 Upon the above report the following Takid No 6 x/29 of 23d April /66 was issued to the Shekdar

x Copy is herein Enclosed -

"A personal Enquiry was held in the matter and the old records perused. From the order No 397 of 1854 from Huzur it appears that the Salt pans II & III should be allowed to be enjoyed by the holders free from any tax as per orders No 7 2 & 105 of 1838. Therefore these authorities should be quoted in future in the Returns that you submit in future" -

13 From the above

These old records it appea
that of the three pans no
I was set up and worke
by Krishnachar fathe
of Bhimachar from the
year 1847 on his Inam
land - Survey No 53 -

For the other two pan
II + III there was no fi
place, to manufactur
salt but the practice
was that of the total
collection of the Revenu
of salt pans of 4 Sun
Brunur village, the Reve
of two pans worked
on Govt different lan
was to be paid to Hano
:mantha Devarn and
Kutee Raghavendrachar

This practice continu
to be in Existence unt
Circular order No 21(
of 11th March 1880 wa
issued from the Distt
Office in accordance
with the proceedings of
the late Chief Commi

20. introducing the license system to manufacture earth salt.

14 In the year 1880 upon the Return of Salt pans the Dy: Commr. called upon to report whether the three Inam salt pans had been subjected to Inam settlement and whether they had been enfranchised and if so whether any quit rent had been fixed upon them: When it was reported in the negative he ordered the pans to be brought under settlement.

15 On the petition of Bhimachar the Dy: Commr of the Shimoga Distt issued order No 3x22 dy 14th September 18 calling upon to report

x Copy of the Hyr is herein enclosed -

15 On what authority are pans I II & III have been enjoyed as Inam. any Sanads the holders may have got may be submitted and whether any settlement have been made by the Inam Department -

16 - In reply the Amdr reported (No 12x19 of 3d Feby/82) that the references found out among ~~in~~ the Records are submitted for perusal. No orders are received from the Inam Depto on the subject. On questioning Bhimakka he stated that he had applied to the Inam Depto for the copy of the order but received a reply that copies of the Govt. records could not be granted. That from

x [Copy of the Repr Enclosed]

29/5

From the above records it appears that formerly the pan I was worked on Inam land and the II & III on Govt. lands that latterly all the three pans were set up upon Inam lands and that from all the records it is very clear that the three pans are enjoyed free from any tax. Therefore permission may be granted to work up all the three pans on Inam land

Note - In the above Ittella the Amr. reports that all the three pans were ~~are~~ worked up in the Inam land but there is no record forthcoming to corroborate this fact. In fact to set up pan III the Mutt has no Inam land at Sunte Bunnur - Catikrine

Bhimalhar denies
the fact - Another
Bhimalhar who is ent
to enjoy pan III also
states that his pan
had never been set up
either on Bhimalhar
Inam land or any Ot
Inam land at Sunt
Brunnur.

17 In reply to the above
report the Dy Commi
x Copy of the Rept is herein enclosed — issued order No 10x3
of 26th April 1882
forwarding copy of the
proceedings of the Dew
x Copy is attached to the Record - — No x488/23 and direct
to prepare licenses
accordingly.

18. Subsequent
records shew that Doi
Bhimalhar who in the
year 1881 consented
to set up the three pan
I II + III on his Inam
land No 53 refused
to have the pan III and
Consequently the holde

24 Ra~~B~~vendrachar was not able to have the pan worked up any where at Sante' Bennur as he has no Inam land there and he was prohibited to make use of the Govt land for the purpose under the Dewan's proceedings above quoted. The above Bhimachar's Inam land has only pans I & II ever since 1882.

19 The Inam land No 53 is in the possession of Bhimachar and his ancestors from a very long time as could be seen from the Jari Inamati x accounts of the years Roudhi Rodgari & Vijayya. To find out whether this Inam land ~~was~~ lying waste or under cultivation previous

x copies enclosed.

25 & year 184) search was made for all the old pahanis in vain. The pahanis of some of the years that were found are not very clear & shew what was the state of the land whether had been waste or was under cultivation. Therefore the N.S. made Inquiries x from the old persons at Sunte' Bennur who state that in some years the land in the bed of a small kutte in the Inam land had been sown with paddy.

x their statements attached to the record

-20- The N.S. visited the Inam land in question with the old Oppars who manufacture earth salt and other villagers. They are of opinion that the land is not fit for cultivation -

29
7

21 - The Statement made before the Dy: Commr by Nadig Appaji Rao that Bhimachar obtained this land from Govt as Inam on Condition of Setting up Salt pans only as the land was not fit for any other cultivation is unfounded. The land stands in his fathers' and grand fathers' names as Inam in the previous years whereas from the year report of the Chennapur Amildar it appears that the Salt pan was set upon it only in the year 1847.

22 - From the above record it is very clear that the objections raised at different times in the years 1847, 1854 1865 and 1882 were only in connection with

27 the enjoyment of Salt p
at Nam but the ques
whether Government
lands can be ma
use of for removing
earth & feed Nam
pans had never been raised. From the sta
:ments of the villages
Sunte' Bmuns sub
with the N S's report
699 of 2nd March
and the stateme
now taken from the
same villages it i
clear that altho p
were set up and wor
on the Nam land ye
Govt lands and th
lands on which the
could find the three
different kinds of
earth were made
use of for removin
earth. It can al
be said that the p
on the Nam land

28 whether one or two [illegible]
not be supplied with
sufficient quantity of earth
on the same Inam land

23 Adjoining to Inam
No 53, is Survey No 50
in the holding of one
Bhima Rao which
contains the heaps of
salt pans. The
latter is a bigger number
than the ~~latter~~ former.
The statement of the
Khatedar Bhimarao
is herein enclosed
from which it can
be seen that to work
up with two pans earth
will have to be brought
from other lands
as the supply in the
same number will not
be sufficient. The
practice of bringing
earth from the other lands
than those on which
pans are set up

is Existence-

24. After the receipt
of the Dewan's procee
Jori Bhimalhar wa
given with licenses
for pass No II for the year
1883, 1884, 1885, 188
& 1887 - Madi Rama
and others state tha
it was manual &
being earth from Gov
lands for the manu
pans even after the
receipt of the Dewan
proceedings above reffe

25. It was only in the
year 1887 that Nad
Guru Rm reported (Vid
his report No 11 of 25th
Decr 87) which is
attached to the record
that Bhimalhar
removes earth from
Govt lands contrary
to the proceedings of the
Dewan which form
the subject of the prese

29/8

proceedings on until
there nobody had stopped
Bhimachar to remove
earth from Govt lands
for the pans on his
Inam land.

26 - From the foregoing
circumstances the
N. S. most respectfully
begs to submit that if
Govt could not give
sanction to the Petr
to make use of Govt
lands for the earth on for his pans
there is no use of his
setting trespass on his
Inam land as his
land cannot produce
the quantity of earth
that will be required
for the purpose - Further
and all the ~~three~~
different x kinds of
earth cannot be had
in his Inam land
in every year at

x 1 Bilathija
2. Visha
3. Chowlu
4. Sand.

3½ least to feed one
£ pan

Further the M.S.
begs to report that fro
the records it can be found out that the
was no complaint
from any of the Me
manufacturers of Sa
pans on Govt lands
about the deficiency
of earth to their pan
by Bhimalkar removing earth fro
Govt lands.

H. Mukting Esq
Honalow

Mute Bunder
26th January
1889

$\frac{1}{R.85}$

3.2

1889 (6)

R56-884

To

The Dy Commr Shimoga

D 4/6/89

No $\frac{1853}{67}$

23

Read:- Petition (Regd No 1153) from Jori Bhima Cher of Santebennur, Channagiri Taluk, complaining of the Amildar's action in prohibiting him from taking Earth for his Inam Saltpan from Sirkar land in accordance with Mamul.

Letter No $\frac{688}{655}$ dy. 31st Jany/89 from the Dy Comr, Shemoga Distt, reporting upon the above petition –

Order thereon

The Govt are pleased to declare that the Expression "Sirkar lands are not to be used for the purpose" contained in Pro No $\frac{488}{23}$ dated the 21st April 1882 relating to the manufacture of Earth Salt by Inamdars is not intended to prohibit the taking of earth from Sirkar lands, in accordance with mamul and subject to such restrictions as the Dy Comr may from time to time prescribe ~~as~~ regarding ~~which~~ the locality from and the manner ~~of removal of Earth as~~ in, which Earth is to be removed ~~which the Dy Comr may from time to time prescribe~~.

4/6/89

RH
Chf Secy

To The Dy Comr, Shemoga Distt.
with Vern: papers.

Endt to Petr.

Lr 56·88·5

~~32.~~

(General Serial No. 32.)

1890:

(7)

No. 2683

Name of Petitioner. Bhimachar

Village. Kasba Chennagiri

Taluk. Chennagiri

District. Shimoga

Date of Arzi. 10—3—90

Date of Receipt. 11—3—90

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. 12

ABSTRACT.

Claiming the restoration of a saltpan enjoyed as Inam.

~~Dy~~

Memo. Dy C. Shimoga requested to submit a report on the petn with the proceedings —

K.O. 11/3

12-3-90

(General Serial No. 30.)

1890 (8)

LR 53-88-6

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Shemoga *District.*

Dated 12th March 1890.
Despatched 12th — do
Received

Enclosures No 12.

General No. 628
No.

The accompanying Petition No: 2683 dated 10th March 1890 received at the Dewan's office from Bhimachar of Kasaba Channagiri, is forwarded for a report ~~on the petition~~ with the proceedings.

By order

Draft

Chief Secretary.

38 / 110

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.
5210
1 - SEP. 90

(General Serial No. 3

1/9/90

1890-91

(10)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
Dated 20-8-90
SHIMOGA DISTRICT

From

To the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

To Council 18360/332 24/2/91

Dated 26th August 1890

Despatched 28th

Received

Enclosures No. 3 files of records

General No. 343
No. 322

Report on the Petition from Bhimachari of Channagiri Kasba complaining that for the last 8 years he has been deprived of the privilege of manufacturing earth-salt free of tax.

Lr 56-88-7

Submitted.
15/9/90.

Subd to Councillors for favour of their opinion.
17/2/91

565/28

No 343/322 in 3 files of records.

Shimoga District
Dy. Commr's office
Shimoga 26th August 1890.
despd 28th

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Diwan of Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 628 dated 12th March 1890 forwardin for report a petition Regd No. 2683 dated 10th Idem from Bhimachari of Channagiri Kasba complaining that for the last 8 years he has been deprived of the privilege of manufacturing earth-salt free of tax which he had been enjoying as Inam from time immemoria for performing certain service in Sri Guru Raghavendra Swami M at Santebennur in the Channagi Taluk, I have the honor to subm herewith as per Ferist the entire records connected with the cas of the petitioner and two other Inamdars who had put forwar similar claims, and to state that the right of the Petitioner to manufacture earth-salt free of tax has been already recognized in Dewan's Pro: Nos $\frac{488}{83}$ and 1853 dated 21st April 1882 and 4th January 1889 respectively, and there is no dispute about it now, but it appears that the Petitioner and two other Inamdars of Salt pans used to work their pans on the Inam land of one Krishnachar at Santebennur till the year 1881, when owing to some misunderstanding between the Petitioner and Krishnachar, the former was refused access to the said Inam land.

2 The petitioner having no Inam land of his own in Santebennur, he cannot enjoy the benefit of the Inam and prays therefore that he may be permitted either to open a pan on one of the Government waste lands in that village or that he may be paid in cash out of the total realizations from Salt pans of Santebennur according to the

practice which was in vogue before the introduction of the License system.

3 The Petitioner used to be paid annually Rs 3.12.6 from Government on account of this right but the payment ceased in 1880 when License system was introduced in accordance with the late Chief Commissioner's Pro: No $\frac{6386\text{-}94}{1114}$ dated 28th February 1880. The rates of fees now levied on salt pans are four, namely, 6, 9, 12 and 16 according to the productiveness of the pan.

4. The right having been confirmed to the Petitioner, its enjoyment has to be secured to him either by the allotment of a Government waste on which he could work the "Bab" or compensated by cash payment and in the latter case the Government have to decide whether they will allow the petitioner the sum of Rs 3-12-6 which he used to receive formerly or the amount of

fees levied on one of the four classes of pans noted above, and I beg to submit the case for orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Offg Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

(11)

~~1-88-8~~

Read,

Letter No. 343 dated 26th August 1890 from the Deputy Commr, Shimoga District, reporting on the petition from Bhimachari of Chennagiri, complaining that for the last 8 years, he has been deprived of the privilege of manufacturing earth salt free of tax, which he had been enjoying as Inam from time immemorial for performing certain service in Sri Guru Raghavendra Swami Mutt at Santebennur.

322

Order.

The Deputy Commr will be requested to submit a further report explaining

No. $\frac{13360}{332}$ d/ $\frac{24^{th}-2-91}{3-3-91}$

& 3 files of VP.

explaining in full detail, all the facts and circumstances of the case.

2. The Deputy Commr will explain the grounds on which he calls the Petitioner an Inamdar of salt pan, as if a Government salt pan had been alienated to him to be enjoyed free of tax to Government. It only appears that as [illegible] Nos 51 & 53 were Inam lands more fit for manufacture of earth salt than for cultivation, therefore permission was granted for the manufacture of Earth salt thereon, and that three pans established

in pursuance of this permission were exempted from the Izara of Government Salt pans when the Izara System existed. A Question arising as to the mode of their treatment after the introduction of the license System, it was decided in Proceedings No. $\frac{488}{23}$ dated 21st April 1882, that the Deputy Commissioner should issue free licenses for the establishment of these salt pans. This can hardly Constitute a Salt pan Inam.

3. The Deputy Commr. says "Petitioner used to be paid annually Rs 3-12-6 on account of this right". The

Dy

Deputy Commissioner is requested to adduce the evidence for such payment by Govt. From the papers cited in the *margin, it only appears that the Petr. received 27 seers of salt and 4 Rs from his _saguvalidar_ and when his _saguvalidar_ failed to pay this rent, he obtained the help of local Revenue Officers in recovering it.

* Deposition of Bhimachari of 5-6-89 before the Amildar of Chennagiri Taluk. Et seq.

4. In Proceedings No. 1853/67 dated 4th June 1889, it was explained that the prohibition to use Sirkar lands for the purpose of the salt pans in question should not be construed as intended

to prohibit the taking of earth from Sirkar lands in accordance with mamool and subject to rules and regulations. In giving effect to this order, the first step for the Deputy Commissioner to take is to ascertain whether or not the three pans allowed to be worked on the Inam lands Nos 51 & 53 were worked with earth collected from the Inam lands themselves, or from Sirkar lands also. This point should now be ascertained beyond a doubt by recording the evidence which Petitioner may wish to adduce, by ascertaining the same fact in respect of the two pans not in Question (viz. Krishnachari's son Bhimachari's pan and Hanumanthevaroo's pan) and by Examining the village Officials, principal ryots and the license holders for Govt pans in the neighbourhood.

5. Vernacular papers are sent for Reference, to be returned with Deputy Commissioner's further report.

Chief Secy.

To: The Dy Commr Shimoga Dist.

9/p.110

47 1891.

To, The Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

Draft

D/24th February.

No. $\frac{13360}{332}$

Calling for a further report in re the salt pan enjoyed as Inam by one Bimachar in the Shemoga Dist.

48

Open file & precis to be prepared

Re. for precis
-/12/93
5 P.M.

LR 56-88-9

(General Serial No. 30.)

7776

1893. 3 NOV 93 R/329

Vol. 3/93

From The Deputy Commr.
Shimoga Dt.

(12)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 1st. November
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. Ver: record sent sepy

General No. 439
No. 363

With reference to Govt. Pro: No. 13360/332 dated 24 February 1891 explains the facts and circumstances attending the privilege of manufacturing earth salt free of tax enjoyed by Bhimachari of Channagiri.

Rev. Mem
3/11

49

Shimoga District
Deputy Commr's Office
Shimoga 1st November
⑫ 1893

No. 439 Rev:/363 second sent reply

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

Adverting to Your Pro: No. 13360/332 dated 24th February 1891 calling for a further report explaining the facts and circumstances attending the privilege of manufacturing earth salt free of tax enjoyed by Bhimachari of Chamuge I have the honor to submit as follows:-

1. Bhimachari enjoyed the privilege for performing certain services in Sri/

Guru Raghavendraswami Matt at Santebennur.

2. He inherited this right from his grandfather Katte Raghavendrachari of Balloor to whom the concession had been granted some time before the year 1838 according to the then existing mamool by which one salt pan was allowed to him free of tax, was exempted from the Ijara of Government salt pans when the Ijara system existed. Bhimachari possesses no Inam Patta or title deed on this account, neither is there any reference forthcoming

A

in the quit rent Register of the Inam Department, but anyhow his right has been recognized by the Government as will be seen further on.

3. For the working of this pan, there was no fixed place assigned but the practice obtaining before the introduction of the licence system was, that the revenue derived from any one pan of the Santebennur village, worked on Govern:ment land, was paid to the Inamdar by Sagualidar from whom the former was permitted by the Government to realize every year 27Rs/

B.

[illegible]

5V

of salt in kind and also Rs 3-12-6 in cash as the rent due on the pan.

4. In 1880 the Izara system was abolished and the license system introduced into the Province in accordance with the late Chief Commissioner's Pro: No. $\frac{6386-94}{1114}$ dated 28th February 1880.

5. In 1882 the circumstances connected with the pan in question, and those noted on the margin[+] was reported to the Government, and the Government after taking into consideration the long continued enjoyment of

[+] 1 Krishnachari's son Bheemachari's pan.
2. Hanumanta Ramani's pan.

53. of the Inamdars authorized the Deputy Commissioner in Pro: No $\frac{488}{23}$ dated 21st April 1882 to issue free licenses for the manufacture of earth salt on their respective Inam lands on the under:=standing that Sirkar lands are not to be used for the purpose.

6. Bhimachari possessed no Inam Land at Santebennur However he manufactured earth salt for the first one or two years after the introduction of the new system on Inam land No. 53 with the consent of the owner thereof, but was obliged to discontinue thenceforward being

refused to have any access to the said land. Thus his enjoyment of the right is at a stand still from the last 10 years nearly.

7. He therefore prays that he may either be permitted to open a pan on one of the Government waste lands in that village or that he may be compensated by cash payment according to the practice which was in vogue before the introduction of the License system.

8. The pans allowed to be worked in the Inam land mentd., the pans referred to in para 5 supra

were worked with earth collected not only from the Inam lands, but from the Sirkar lands also, as is clear from the statements of the village shanbhogue, the principal raiyaths and the License holders appended to the Vernacular record resubmitted herewith.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. servt.

N Balmond
For Deputy Commr.
Shimoga Dt.

1424

⑬

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

No $\frac{17187}{\text{Pet } 1716}$ d/ $\frac{8}{11}$-4-94.

His letter No $\frac{439}{363}$ dated 1st November 1893 reporting on the claim of Bhimachari of Channagiri to an Inam Salt-pan

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With reference to the above has the honor to request that the Dy Commr will be so good as to report at an early date—

(1) ~~what was~~ the market value (No of Seers per Rupee) of earth-salt in the Channagiri Taluk during each of the past 5 years,

(2) the number of salt-pans and rent or ~~license fee~~ revenue realized

in the same Taluk for the past 5 years.

By order

10/4/94

Under Secretary

10/4

LR 56-88-10

58

(General Serial No. 30.)

17283.

1894. 23 MAY 94

Pet 747

From The Deputy Commr Shimoga Dt

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 21st } May
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1059
No. 868

With reference to docket No. 17189 dated 8th April last submits a state:ment shewing the market value of earth salt and the number of salt pans &ca in the Channagiri Taluk.
Pet 1716

Subd with reference to the order dated 10 April 1894.

Taking the average for the five years from 1888-89 to 1892-93, the price of 13½ Seers of earth salt would be Re 1-2-7. The total amount to which Petr would be entitled (as per the draft of Proceedings) Rs 1-14-3 + Re 1-2-7 or Rs 3-0-10.

22.J 5/6

Recd at Mysore 9/

Petr 23/5

25/5/94

59 1894

(14)

From
The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated 21st } May
Despd }

No. $\frac{1059}{868}$ Rev: No 1

His Docket No $\frac{17189}{Pet: 1716}$ dated 8th April last.

With reference to the above has the honor to submit a statement shewing the market value of earth salt and the number of salt pans &c in the Channagiri Taluk during each of the past 5 Years.

Abdul Rahman, K.B.
Deputy Commissioner

Ikr

Statement shewing the market value of earth salt, the No. of salt pans &ca in the Channagiri Taluk of the Shimoga District during each of the past 5 years. Prepared as per Chief Secretary's docket No $\frac{17189}{\text{Pet: }1716}$ dated 5th April 1894.

Taluk	Years	Market value (No. of seers per rupee) of earth salt	No. of salt pans		Amount			Remarks
			No. on which rent is levied	No rent free				
Channagiri Co.	1888-89	12	63	2	540	-	-	
	1889-90	11½	84	2	720	-	-	
	1890-91	12½	76	2	555	-	-	
	1891-92	12	15	..	111	-	-	
	1892-93	10	14	2	114	-	-	

Shimoga
21st May 1894

Abdul Rahman K. B.
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga Dt.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LR 57-88-11

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore

(15)

Read:—

(1). Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, dated 1st November 1893, No $\frac{439}{363}$ submitting the report called for in Pro: No $\frac{13360}{332}$ dated 24 Feb. 1891 regarding the privilege of manufacturing earth salt free of tax, claimed by Petr. Bhimachari of Channagiri

(2) Docket No $\frac{1059}{868}$ dated 21 May 1894 from the same ~~Officer submitting~~ the information called for in No $\frac{1709}{1176}$ dated 8 April 1894 regarding the No of ~~[illegible]~~ pans in the Channagiri Taluk, &c.

Order thereon — No $\frac{22725}{P.F. 117-93}$

dated 18/27. 6. 94

There is nothing to show how and when Petitioner Bhimachari or his ancestors acquired the right of manufacturing salt free of tax, but there is evidence to show that he enjoyed the right [illegible] for some time.